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Amusements	Cot Legal Sales. 6
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New York Daily Tribune. FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 26.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-Police attacked Communists in Perela-Chaise Cemetery, near Paris, = Two thousand students paraded in front of Victor Hugo's residence. - Poundmaker willing to surrender unconditionally. . M. Amouroux, the Communist, is dead.

Domestic.-The young woman who killed herself in the Grand Union was thought to be known in Corning. N. Y. —— The Presbyterian General Assembly, in Cincinnati, discussed Roman Catholic baptism. = Malcolm Hay swept out many fourth-class postmasters. - Diphtheria in a violent form appeared in Western Pennsylvania.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.-The Grand Union Hotel suicide identified. = An attempt to commit suicide from the Bridge thwarted. === " Hungry Joe " pleaded guilty. - The police monument to Commissioner Nichols unveiled. === Verdict regarding the Brooklyn disaster. === The New-York beat the St. Louis Club at baseball, ==== Mr. Parsons succeeded Mr. Jones in the Park Department. - General Grant better. - Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41212 grains). 82.24 cents. Stocks, with some increased ac tivity, declined and closed dull and week.

THE WEATHER.-TRIBUNE local observations indieate slightly warmer, fair or partly cloudy Temperature yesterday: Highest, 670 lowest, 50°; average, 5958°.

Persons leaving town for the season, and summer travellers, can have THE DAILY TRIBUNE mailed to them, postpaid, for 75 cents per month, the address being changed as often as desired. THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent to any address in Europe for \$1 35 per month, which includes

We don't credit the rumor that Secretary Bayard is to retire from office speedily. It may be true, as many Democrats assert, that the Secretary of State has been permitted to have his own way touching appointments in his department, for the express purpose of making himself unpopular with his party and the publie; but we cannot believe that the allowance of rope permitted to him thus far is long enough to have let him hang himself yet. But it may

There are Democrats who were not pleased with Mr. Vilas's request for proof of "offensive partisanship," in order to allow him to remove Republican postmasters. They thought he should not have asked what was impossible to produce in many cases. But these unhappy Bourbons need mourn no longer. The First Assistant Postmaster-General has come to their relief with a declaration that one proof of offensive partisanship is letting "loafers" congregate in or about the office. There is probably not a postmaster in the land who has been able to prevent idle Democrata from waiting about the office while the mail was distributing. It is a good thing for the office-seekers that they do not have to show that the "loafers" were Republicans.

The generous and sympathetic feelings which fill the hearts of the members of all grades of the Police Department of this city have rarely been better illustrated than in the erection of the monument to Sidney P. Nichols, which was unveiled yesterday. Mr. Nichols all through his public career exhibited a single-hearted devotion to his private interests which few occupants of municipal offices have surpassed. But he was genial and good-natured. He never stole public funds nor took a mean advantage of his rivals in the livery trade. He had a kind word for patrolman, sergeant and captain, and he never neglected the interests of Tammany Hall. There have been a great many worse men in office than Police Commissioner Nichols, but there have been few monuments erected to public men with less reason.

The determination of the Administration to recapture the Indians who have fled from the San Carlos reservation is highly praiseworthy; but the form of the order to the commanding general savors of that kind of innocence commonly called fresh. "These outrages," so the order runs, " must be put down in the shortest possible time; and every precaution must be taken to prevent their occurrence in the future." It was hardly worth while to make the first suggestion to the veteran Indian fighters of the Southwest. They realize as fully as the authorities in Washington the necessity of stopping the devastations of the red men as quickly as possible; and the second suggestion is little better than a slur on General Crook. If he has not taken " every precaution possible ' in the management of the San Carlos Agency, it would be difficult to name any one who has.

A verdict censuring nearly everybody connected with the work on the factories in State-

the result of the coroner's inquiry into the matter. Everybody who is hit deserves it. Indeed the facts in the case would have justified severer language than the jurers used. The authorities of Kings County will doubtless feel obliged to proceed actively against the persons thus held responsible, and if the cases are carefully conducted some one or two of them ought of all such disturbances with a strong hand. to end in conviction. Public opinion both in this city and Brooklyn will not tolerate anything which looks like an attempt to let off easily persons indicated by a coroner's jury as responsible for disasters in rickety buildings. Everyone in New-York, for instance, is awaiting with impatience the trial of Buddensick-of which the District-Attorney will please take

Already the thoughts of college men are directed earnestly toward the races which take splace next month between Harvard and Columbia and Harvard and Yale. Good reports come from all the crews; but none seem to be in better condition than the 'Varsity Eight of Columbia. They are an especially fine lot of young fellows in appearance, and their friends will be grievously disappointed if they do not give a good account of themselves in their contest against Harvard-so good, indeed, that Harvard will be left far behind. Their chances for victory are more than fair, as will be seen by an article in our local columns. They are the heaviest crew but one that Columbia has ever turned out, and as there is never any discount on the pluck of Columbia men, it appears likely that New-Yorkers will have reason to be more than usually proud of the crew which represents them at New-London in June.

THE VERDICT AGAINST HILL. The behavior of Governor Hill begins to have the natural effect. It disgusts Democrats who have any respect for themselves or regard for the welfare of the State. The Staats Zeitung concludes that it has made the defeat of the Democratic party easy, and says, "Never has a "party been brought by the party spirit of its "leaders into a more miserable position." In consequence, it says, the Republicans "may be sure of victory, if they only know enough to appeal to the morality and intelligence, the best feelings of the people." Even the assistant Democrats find Mr. Hill too much for their stomachs. Commenting upon his snarling criticism of the Capitol Appropriation bill, The Times says, "his friends are apprehensive lest "he may overdo the business, and degenerate 'into a common scold," Thus His Accidency gets no respect from either party; the Republicans detest a demagogue, and the Democrats

It was not a partisan vote that made Cleveland Governor and Hill Lieutenant-Governor in 1882. Nor could Mr. Cleveland have carried New-York last fall without the pretence of non-partisanship. It was by the non-partisan votes thus gained that Mr. Cleveland was made President, and Mr. Hill lifted to a place which the people never meant him to fill. Hence it was in a peculiar degree the duty of both these men to eschew partisanship in the use of the powers thus entrusted to them. As it was their plain duty, so it was clearly their interest, not to alienate from their party the support of many voters without whom it would have been beaten in New-York and in the country. If the number of such voters, who trusted the party solely because of the nonpartisan professions made and pledges given, was not more than 1,000, still it was enough to turn the scale. Honest action in accordance with those professions and pledges might have increased the number.

feel that his performances have made their suc-

cess next fall exceedingly improbable.

But it has been "like master, like man." Mr. Cleveland has used the Presidency to honor and reward odious rebels and the most unscrupulous Democratic partisans. Mr. Hill has played the partisan and the demagogue in a meaner and more petty way, but with the same spirit. The behavior of the man from the beginning has ages for it, he can justly answer that his exemplar, who was lifted to the highest station in the land as the representative of non-partisan reform, has done the same.

When men get office by pretending that they will serve the whole people and hot one party only, they are properly judged by their professions. If the result proves that they have obtained office under false pretences, the indignation of voters who have been deceived is sure to bring punishment upon them. When Mr. Hill sees the election returns next fall, he may perhaps wish, for his party's sake, that he had been less of a demagogue and more of a man. When the President sees the same returns, he will take care to throw the entire responsibility for the loss of his own State upon Governor Hill, whereas the people will express their detestation, not for either individual, but for had faith and the partisan conduct of both.

THE PARIS COMMUNISTS.

The disturbance at Père la Chaise appears to have been quite serious as regards the infliction of injuries, both the Communists and the police and municipal guards having fought with strange fury. It must be exasperating to the Communists to realize that the Republic is as hostile to them as the Empire, but it is inevita ble that this should be so, seeing that these impracticable people have for their avowed object the overthrow of all ordered government. Since their performances in 1870 indeed it has been deemed necessary to take all Communist demonstrations seriously; for while the immediate projectors of any such manifestation may be few, the lower classes of Paris are dangerously inflammable, and it is always possible that what was intended as a bit of bravado may be converted into a formidable riot. The Communists probably intended to show the Government that they still flourished; but the red flag cannot be tolerated, representing, as it notoriously does, mere land piracy, and solthe demonstration had to be suppressed. The difficulty experienced in dispersing the mob on this occasion, however, may lead to fresh trouble, and it is by no means impossible that the funeral of Victor Hugo may be made the occasion of a new outbreak, his well-known sympathy with the Commune affording an excuse for one of those frenzied and tumultuous exhibitions so dear to the heart of French revolutionists.

There are at present in Paris many thousands of unemployed workingmen, who are naturally inclined to disorder, and disposed to blame the Government for their sufferings. The Commune appeals to this class, offering it temptations in the shape of pillage; and as the French workingmen when once excited are apt to become irresponsible, there is likely to be a demand for a strong military force when the great poet is buried. The Commune continues to be a nucleus around which gather all the elements of anarchy; and while it might not be a source of serious apprehension in another country, the history of France shows plainly the imprudence of trusting too much to the restraining influence of popular common sense in times of excitement. Here we should say, "Let the Com-

please, so long as they keep the laws." But in Paris this principle does not appear to work well. If they are let alone the Communists there soon proceed from bluster to overt acts of violence, and when a riot is begun nobody can tell at what rate it will grow, so that the only course to pursue is to suppress the beginnings

SCHEMES TO DEVASTATE BROADWAY. The Governor is to consider various bills affecting Broadway this week. The cable road aims to appropriate the surface. The Metropolitan Transit Company is preparing for an elevated road, while the Arcade scheme will drill a tunnel underneath the street. These projects, together, would make a pretty thorough confiscation of the property along the city's leading thoroughfare. Already the city has had some trying experi-

ence in the way of obstructed streets where a simple steam pipe was laid below the pavement. The annoyance and loss would be multiplied a hundred fold if the street were given over to the tender mercies of contractors for all the digging and building involved in these enterprises. Business was brought to a standstill in parts of London and many shopkeepers were made bankrapt by the construction of the underground railway. The immediate loss to business would be still more serious here if three railways instead of one should be allowed to force themselves through the street. Whether the buildings on Broadway are so constructed that they could be trusted to stand after their foundations were undermined, is another question to be considered. The city can afford to see these enterprises get along with upon our great business thoroughtare were involved in sudden and disastrous defeat, the general feeling would be one of gratification tather than of regret.

WROLLSOME DISCIPLINE.

The Evening Post, whenever it is eaught in deliberate falsification, always reminds us of little army of Indian police and scouts. The flore Sterne's famous donkey. "Do not beat me, I will." The plaintive, submissive air with which | knife, but it was taken from him. Chained and it retracts some of its least important misstatements and mildly deprecates discussion tends to excite compassion; but the persistency with which it adheres to its most glaring calumnies forces us to punish it once more. It admits that "One was in saying that the Court had not mentioned Mr. Lothrop by name in its censure," and boldly entered the mountains and taught the the other was in crediting the morning news | Chriscahnas that they had met their master. that the Michigan Senate had concurred in the montas later Geronian and the other chiefs kept House resolution." "But there," it adds, "The TRIBUNE's innocence ceases." Thereupon it Crook kept his word, increasing thereby his inproceeds to censure us for not publishing Mr. Lothrop's letter in full, as well as a letter from son of the late Attorney-General Howard. What THE TRIBUNE had done was to print

extracts from a decision of the nighest Court in this State in which Mr. Lothrop's conduct as a wyer and a man was most saverely censured, As soon as his letter appeared in The Post in The Tribune, not one important statement being omitted. Now what has The Post done? Has it published the extracts from Judge Potter's decision and enabled its readers to find out what are the charges made by the Court of Appeals against the Minister to Russia? It has not done so; and until yesterday it had not even read them, for if it had done so, it would not have dared to say that the Court did not mention Mr. Lothrop by name. But its own unfairness and ignorance did not stand in the way of its charging THE TRIBUSE with "ingeniously distorting the charges" so as to make it appear that censure intended for others applied to him, and also with printing only a small portion of Mr. Lothrop's letter and "editing" and falsifying the Associated Press dispatches. If it had taken the trouble to read Mr. Lothrop's letter it would have ascertained that he did not assert that the censure was meant for any one else; and if it had examined a file of the Newbeen that of a greedy and entirely un- York press of Saturday morning, it would have scrupulous partisan, and if he has damaged his | learned that THE TRIBUNE, instead of suppressparty greatly in trying to secure small advant- | ing anything in the Associated Press dispatches cable to Mr. Lothrov, had published every important statement of his defence. It was easier for The Post to assume that Mr. Lothrop had "exposed the falseness of the charge completely," and that THE TRIBUNE had first distorted and then suppressed the facts of the case, than it was to find out the truth of the matter. It was not only easier but more natural for

> The Post to do this. A year ago it sought to prevent Mr. Blaine's nomination by taking up an old scandal. Did it repeat the charges as they stood on the record? It did not. It "ingeniously distorted" them. It deliberately and maliciously enlarged those charges precisely as a counterfeiter takes a five-dollar note and raises it to fifty dollars; and toward the close of the campaign we compelled it to confess that it had done so and to retract its false and wicked charges. Its malevolence and effrontery drew forth from the leader of the New-York bar this scathing indictment: "I have never "known a more shameful misconception or more vindictive misstatement than these arguments which have been met by these very retractions." That was The Post's method of taking an old scandal, "working up " a case," imposing upon public credulity, and trading wholesale upon the reputation acquired by it in William Cullen Bryant's day. That was the way in which, a few months ago, it "ingeniously distorted " some base accusations against General Gordon, assuming him to be an adventurer and bringing down upon itself the righteous wrath of Mr. Stead, the Editor of The Pall Mall Gazette. The Post has acquired a reputation on both sides of the Atlantic for "hypothecating " and " raising " scandals about public men. Let it glory in its own shame, but not confound the methods of just and honorable journalism with its own disgraceful practices.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

The State Charities Aid Association, in seeking to elevate the condition of the poor by the promotion of thrift, is engaged in a good work. It has become convinced, after thorough investigation, that in no way can that purpose be better served than by the establishment of postal savings banks. This conviction is based upon knowledge derived from personal intercourse with the poor in all parts of the State. There is an imperative demand for some general and thoroughly safe form of depository for small savings; and the experience of other Nations shows that the postal savings bank system meets that want. Hence the association has set to work to interest kindred societies and the philanthropic generally in the furtherance of this project.

The postal savings banks have not only encouraged economy and habits of thrift among the poor in England, but they have also proved a direct benefit to the Government. In Canada, Australia and other British colonies the system has been even more successful than in the mother country. France, Italy, Russia, Switzerland, Belgium, the Netherlands, Japan, and other countries which have adopted this expedient have pronounced it a great success. It is a method of saving which the poor can st, Brooklya, which recently tumbled down, is munists rave and bluster as much as they easily understand and turn to account, and in around like young doctors at the feet of Gamaliel.

which they have confidence. Why should there not be postal savings banks in the United States ?

AN APACHE FREE LANCE.

As an instance of natural depravity the Apache chief Geronimo has arrived at the proud pre-eminence of a horrible example. In the spring his thoughts lightly turn to rapine and bloodshed, and the telegraph informs us that he has broken away from the San Carlos reservation with fifty Chiricanuas, and is heading for his old haunts in the Sierra Madre. As usual, cavalry are in hot pursuit, the soldiers in New-Mexico and Arizona are on alert and troops are scouting in the valley of the Gila for the protection of settlers. Besides such ross-country riding as this the chase of the aniseseed bag seems stale and flat. There is no chance of interference by landowners, because any who cross the path of Geronimo and his braves will be omptly sileaced. It is a strange life that this wild Ishmaelite has

led for the last fifteen years. He was a war chief of the Chiricahuas before the death of their ruler the famous Cachise. When General Howard left the tribe on a separate reservation in southeastern Arizona, Geronimo was foremost in their Mexican forays, and only the influence of Cachise, and later of the chief's two sons, kept this freehooter from raids on American soil. Some nine years ago when it was decided to remove the Chiricahuas to the general reservation around San Carlos, Geronimo cuvely aided in stirring up the fiercer braves who fled to the Sierra Madre, and were known and feared as the Southern Chiricahnas. Presently the little Tularosa Agency in southwestern New-Mexico became a rallying point for the renegate Apaches. Thither came Victorio, who for some ears harried the upper valley of the Rio Grande with fire and sword. There Geronimo rested while plotting fresh outrages. But one great deliberation. And if Jacob Sharp's raid morning a quiet-mannered Indian agent rade up to the agency buildings, and sent word to the Apache braves that he wished to "hold a talk" with them. Armed and ready for war they came, sullen and threatening, and Geronimo warned th mildly speaking agent to be careful lest harm should come to him. Then the agent played his trump card. At a signal the doors of the oundings around the plaza swung open, and there poured forth a Anaches were entrapped, surrounded by reads beseech you; but you may beat me, if you rilles. Geronme, quivering with rage, feit for his handcuffed, he and his braves were taken to Sau Carlos. After a short imprisonment he was given the liberty of the reservation, and escaped, soon to return. When the so-called Cibleu massacre some four years ago caused a serious uprising, Geroniuo fled to the Sierra it made two mistakes in the Lothrop matter. and began the bloody raids which lasted until General Crook, in the spring of 1883, their word by returning to San Carlos. General fluence with the Indians, by preserving them from

ontago has gone forth again. There may have been specific causes of which we know nothing. In his last report General Crook mentioned Germaine as the owner of a farm and actually interested in honest work. Within the last two years most encouraging progress has been made in the difficult the substance of it was at once published task of reclaiming the Apaches to a life of law and order. There are nearly 5,000 of them around Sanlarles, and the outbreak of Geronimound his bandful of followers is the first for nearly two years, There is no occasion to fear a general uprising and it will be well to discount exaggerated reports from the Southwest and to consider the source of the inevitable local demand for the annihilation of all the Apaches. That the work of reclamation should meet with some interruptions is to be exected, but there is no one better qualified to deal with these Indians than General Crook, and fortu-Apaches must be given land in severalty with ample neans for earning their livelihood. But Geronimo's share of land will not be likely to exceed six feet

by the neglect of the Government to provide for the een away fighting the half-breeds and Indians. In a great many cases the privates gave up situations s clerks, or work in trades, leaving their families without means, and though the municipal Governnent of Toronto undertook to provide for the women and children belonging to that city's contingent, it has been complained that a mere pitance has been furnished even in this case, while families of the men from other parts of the Dominion have had no help at all. Certainly such onduct on the part of the Government is ill calculated to foster patriotism, and as many cases of real destitution arising from this cause are cited by the Canadian press, the probability is that there will be a stormy debate on the subject in Parlia-

If any Western lawyer can reverse the decisions the New-York Court of Appeals by writing a efter and charging that his client fied to him, it is igh time that the judiciary of the State should

At a recent meeting of a young men's Democratic lab such verdant sproats were elected to mempership as Roswell P. Flower, Joseph Koch and Simon Sterne. Mr. Sterne attempted to educate his fellow youngsters and read them a paper on the Coming Political Questions for the Democratic We are forced to commend the adolescent ecturer's prudence in talking of coming questions, and masking that the dead past take care of its own corpses. The success of the Democracy in providing for coming questions is only excelled by its marvellous skill in flunking at present emer gencies. It is the party of a never-approaching

Secretary Bayard is again reported to be weary f diplomacy and disconsolate in the State Department, repenting of his ill-advised action in withdrawing from the Senate. Are there no more cakes and ale for his select circle of obscure and eedy Southern friends! Has the last Consulship been given away to the disloyal and unrepentant grays of Virginia and Georgia ?

Mr. Gladstone must be nearing the end of his esources when he sends his most faithful friend nd loyal supporter to Berlin to negotiate an arrangement with Prince Bismarck, whereby arbitration with Russia and a financial settlement in Egypt may be rendered practicable. Lord Rosebery is sorely needed at home in view of the dissensions in the Cabinet, and would not be sent abroad if the emergency were not critical. He will be the Prime Minister's personal representative and cay be depended upon to do everything that ready wit, bright intelligence and sound political judgment can suggest for improving the relations between Germany and England.

Old Saddlebags had better tie up his ambition in a red bandanna and turn his face toward the setting sun.

THE TRIBUNE is roundly consured by the Demo eratic press for reprinting what the New-York Court of Appeals has said about the new Minister to Russia. If we had published a batch of private business letters, which had been treacherously retained for political use in deliance of a special covenant for their destruction, the same press would doubtless have heartily applauded. These old scandals must be taken from the pigeon-holes of men who have betrayed the confidence reposed in them! That is the scandal-monger's special trick. That will'be orthodox and reputable. But when it omes to repeating public censure of the Minister to Russia from the volumes of official reports of the highest court of New-York, why it must be a desperately bad business and positively ungentlemanly!

Another Sunday seance has been held at Greystone. The old man was pillowed in his chair of state and "Dan" Manning with Smith M. Weed sat They beat their ploughshares into swords and their pruning-hooks into sabres. The partisan who was so offensive as to fight for his country's flag may as well get his neck ready for the stroke.

The American Yacht Club has undertaken an enterprise of rare interest to steam yacht owners, and has begun it in a spirit of praiseworthy liberality. It offers a silver cup, of elaborate and delicate design, at an expense to the club of \$10,000, for the successful yacht in a racing contest over its regular course from Larchmont to New-London. The terms of this ofter show the strong measure of confidence which the club reposes in its own American-made and Americanmanned boats. It makes no limitations to the number of the contestants. Any yacht, foreignowned or foreign-built, may compete, and the prize being won is forever the personal property of the champion. Considering the extraordinary value of the cup, this sort of a challenge is both plucky and generous. The race will be second in interest only to the contest for the time-honored America's cup.

To be candid, it looks now as though the news papers could stand it if Senator Vest can.

The latest report of the American Iron and Steel Association, just issued by Mr. Cope, the secretary, brings out very strongly the facts which show that the change since 1880 has been a revolution in the character of fuel used. More iron was produced in 1884 than in 1880 by 294,199 tons. But the quantity of charcoal iron made decreased 79,140 tons, and the quantity of anthracite iron made decreased 221,198 tons, while there was an increase of 594,537 tons in the quantity made with bituninous coal and coke. Moreover, even in the making of what is classed as anthracite iron, a large quantity of coke is now used, and the change within the past year has been remarkable. In 1883 there were made 965,454 tons of iron with anthracite coal alone, and in the year 1884 there were so made only 246,570 tons of iron-about one eighteenth of the entire production. Most of the anthracite iron is now made with a mixture of fuel averaging about two-thirds coal and one-third coke

Another singular coincidence. Just about the ime that the Democratic Administration gets fairly under way we are compelled, if we accept the united wisdom of the Revisers, to dismiss from our vocabulary, so to speak, that strong and vigorous dd Saxou phrase: "There were giants in the For "giants" the new version reads nephelim," the meaning of which is unknown. Well, perhaps that's as good a word as any to char acterize Cleveland and many of his appointees. They were anknown until quite recently.

Colonel Morrison talks significantly of "modern methods" in politics. "I withdrew," he says, "in favor of a man whom they thought they could elect after their modern methods'; but the modern methods' did not work." Our cast-iron Free Trader is not a student of history. The methods to which he alludes are not modern. They are as old as the everlasting hills. Demosthenes hurled his dilippies at them; Cicero denounced them in anguage familiar to every school-boy; Lord Bacon sank from glory to diagrace because of his yielding to them; Charles of England lost his crown and his head together only to have his story told again by Louis of France and Marie Antoinette the royal victims of these same methods. Politcal corruption is as sure to prowl around a National Freasury as vultures over a carcass, Eternal rigilance, such as warso beautifully demonstrated n the election of Representative Weaver, is the only weapon capable of defeating these methods. This is among the solid chunks of wisdom which Colonel Movrison will now have the leisure to

PERSONAL

Mr. Cleveland's Presidential pen is a steel one in a clain wooden holder; and his deak is ornamented with a small statue of Andrew Jackson.

The Weimarische Zeitung says that on his recent birthday anniversary Prince Bismarck received the following letter from Victor Hugo: "The giant greats the giant; the toe, the foe; the friend, the friend! I hate thee turiously because thou hast humbled France: I love thee because I am greater than thou art. Thou wert slient ightieth year. I speak when the stolen clock on thy hast entered the seventies. I am eighty, than art seventy! Nay, I am signit; thou are seven; and manking is the cipher behind cach of as! Were we allied as one man, history would cause. Thou art the body, I am the soul; thou art the cloud, I am the lightning; thou art the might, I am the fame! Who is greater, victor or vanquished! Neither. I'me poet is greater than either, for he celebrates both. Great men are only what the poet makes them. Great men appear to be what they make themselves. Yet thou art great, for thou knowest not fear. Fige-fore I, the poet, stretch forth a hand to thee, the great one. France sways, Germany shakes, Europe the great one. France sways, Germany shakes, Europe trembles, the world tofters. We only are firm. I wink, thou winkest; and the grand pact, the eternal pacilication of the nations, is accomplished." But the Wesnariache Zeitung is not always serious.

The bewildering announcement is made in French news; apers that " . . . at the church of St. Martin, in the envirous of Londor, took place the marriage of Mme. Gladys, Duchess Downger of Londesdale, to Allor Robin son, Comte de Grey. The bride belongs to the highest nol most ancient nobility of England and is the sister of the Comte of Pembroke-Wilton. The ordegroom, on the contrary, is the eldest son of that Marquis de Ripoy who was the first of the Nababs to be ennobled by her Britanule Majosty." There never has been but one Frenchman note to "get the hang" of the British peerage; and ne is dead.

Mrs. Vilas is now living in Washington.

The Empress of Austria is travelling under the inognito of the Countess von Hohenembs.

A portrait of the late Dr. Ezra Abbott has been mated, to hang in the reception room of the new Unitarian Building in Boston, and a subscription is being aken to procure one of Theodore Parker. WASHINGTON, May 25,-Secretary Endicott has re-

arned from his Western trip and was at the War Depart-

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.-Joseph Sadoc Alemany left this city to-day for itome, by the way of New-York and Liver pool.

THE TALK OF THE DAY. A Brooklyn minister in his sermon the other Sunday

aused a ripple of mirth in the congregation when he said: "Think not that they on whom the tower of Siloam fell were sinners.' The sinner was the man who built the tower-not Buddensick, but some one like him."

The latest discovery of gold diggings is reported from

The Boston Post says that on the 1st of June "the ectipse of the Republican office-holders" will be seen without the aid of smoked glass. Is that so ! By the way, you know, the sun comes out brighter than ever after an eclipse, and the Democrats don't smoke their glasses; they wet the n inside.

Boston will have to look out for its aesthetic laurels. Down in Biddeford, Maine, people are so high-toned that instead of saying bata-room, they speak of "abintionary station."—[Burimgton Free Press. It is said that the only red slate in the world is found

n four towns of Washington County in this State. Nothing bothers a modest but hungry old hen so much

as when she has made a hearty breakfast off an old shor lace and finds the unfortunate shoe at the end of it. — [Fall River Advance. The telegraph announces that Colonel Morrison has

eturned to Washington in good spirits. It must take pretty good spirits to preserve him after his collapse in

THE WUMPS. The bugwump comes when the hour is late. To the pane where the light is shining. And the huxwump stands at the garden gate, His arm the mad entwining.

The dragwamp waits for the stealthy wink, And the jugwamp gaily takes a drink
From his jug while his hook he's baiting.

The pugwamp kisses the nose of her pet,
And folds him to her bosom,
And the mugwamp waits for his office yet,
And—well, we must excuse him.
—[Boston Courier. "After Cleveland what I" asks a Western Mugwump paper. Well, the office-seckers seem to be after him

The McGushes are getting pretty much settled down for the season. There are a half dozen or more "works of art "to be obtained for the walls of Rosalind's reception room, and then all will be done.

"Ma, dear," remarked the young lady with the sweeters smile at the command of her store teeth, " are you going to buy any coffee ar ten to-day ?"

"I don't know but I shall. Why !"

"Bocause if you do, I wish you would have a care not

pretty hot just at present.

to duplicate that picture, 'When coos come hame' again. We have it in three different frames now, and George remarked last night that it was growing monotonous."—[Hartford Post.

finger in ink. In London a Japanese witness was aworn in that way the other day, and after the formality he remarked that it was useless as he knew nothing about

the case in question. J. E. Williams, who lives about twenty miles northeast of Emporia, has been very unfortunate on the bara question. Early in the spring his barn was destroyed by fire. It was rebuilt and a few days ago happening to be in the track of a small tornato, was again reduced to ruins.—[Emporium (Kan.) News.

A check for \$120 has been received for THE TRIBUNG Fresh Air Fund, being the proceeds of a fair recently held by eight little girls at No. 95 Jorniewou-st., Brock-. George Alexander Brown, of this city also sends \$10 to the Fresh Air Fund.

Sadly the Wargietail Raises his howl. Hit by the Crazyleg Over the jowl.

Into the Stient Land, Glides the Kerchnuk, Pierced by a putty ball Flung by a Drunk.

Loud sings the Tendermouth, Far hops the Wog, To see John A. Logan come Out of the fog.

Thus the Mule Editor Writes with a smile; He can reel verse like this Off by the mile. -[Washington Hatches.

Operatic kisses are now agitating the country. The Patti kiss," incident to Patti's embrace of Miss Nevada, in Boston, is radiating from the Hub. The "Nevada kiss," attendant upon the singer's bestowal of 300 kisses upon 300 girls of San Francisco, is sweeping over the Rocky Mountains. The "Abbott kiss " has taken a new start in Richmond.

Natural gas in Pittsburg is to be used to burn the city's sewage and garbage. Would that New-York had an unlimited supply of that sort of gas.

The publication of the revised edition of the Bible will ave one practical result. The dust of ages will be removed from a great many family Bibles.

> THE REVISED VERSION. A monkey and a parrot once Left in a room together Began to fight, and fought so hard They nearly killed each other. Their mistress coming home perceived. Their wrongs they had be a righting, And said to them. "I'm ecoply grieved To think that you've been fighting."

The monkey really felt quite bad in thinking of his crime; The parrot, gleeful, *aid, "We've had A sheel of a time!" -[Boston Courier.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

ENGLISH OPERA.

If the assertion that "The Bohamian Girl" was ever performed less musically than last night at the Fifth Avenue Theatre should be made with sufficient lemnity and be fortified with legal attestations of undoubted authenticity we should, perhaps, believe it; but t would strain our credulity. It is scarcely necessary to say that the music of Balfe's opera does not exact much more technical ability than ought to be found in a wellordered nursery. In respect of the things wherein even the blandest of Italian operas demands a knowledge of vocalization in order that the notes may be given out as they were written down, "The Bohemian Girl" is rudimentary to ar almost unique degree. With a mod cum of skill at rading music a summer evening party might sing it at sight. Yet we all know that it has long exerted a charm over English-speaking people and we all have recollec-tions of great voices and fine art blended in performances of it. The magic lies wholly in the simple sentiments and pretty melodies of its ballads. Now the best art is never disgraced in the interpretation of good ballads, but the best ballads can be spoiled by poor sing-

amateurish as if Balfe's measures had failen into the hands of a village church amateurish as it bases measures and fallen into the bands of a village church choir. Mr. Traverner looked the part of Thaddeussfrom the knees up to the acceptation of all, and he sang much better than in the representation of "Fra Disvoio" a week before; Mr. Henry Peakes was satisfactory as Desilshoof—the Devilshoof with undisturbed conventions and oblicato negro minstrel "business" with the tambourine in the second act thrown in—and Mr. Stoddard sang agreeably and acted stiffly as Count Arnheim. But here the list of halfway commendable features closes. Alfa Norman, as Arline, was audible only in the nigher notes of her part, and these notes though bright in color and pretty in quality are not sympathetic. So far as emitting tones goes she seems to have developed only her head voice; the medium and chest registers have been neglected anticity. It follows that her singing is decidedly monotonous. Mrs. Seguin was set down in the preininiary announcements for the part of the Gypsy Queen. In her stead it was sung by Bertha Fricke who is guiltiess of all stage action. The chorus being listless, all the other people artiless. Mr. Peakes tried to act the entire opera, lie could not do it and the general effect was depressing and distressing.

Nearly everything in last night's performance was as

A BRAVE WOMAN.

At the Brooklyn Theatre last night a representation was given for the first time in this country of Mortimer Murdoch's melodrams, "A Brave Woman." It was given to a full house, under the personal dir ion of James M. Hardie, who played the leading character Ivie Everleigh. Mr. Murdoch assumed the part of Sir Arthur Everleigh. The character of the heroin Sir Arthur Eccricigh. The character of the heroine, Lif-tian Bell, was taken by Miss Sara Von Leer. The scene of the play is in England, and it narrates the trials, emo-tions and final triumph of a highly born young man who has secretly married a lowly born young woman, and who auddenly finds himself discounced and disinherited on that account.

Among other acceptable playing was that of George R. Elesson as sandie Oram, J. H. Fitzpatrick as George Bell, and Miss Madge Carras Polite Randall. The audience was liberal in its annuance.

was liberal in its applause. FRITZ IN IRELAND.

J. K. Emmet sang and danced by the light of the Thalia Theatre stage moon in the Bowery last night, and drew from the occupants of the galleries tich laughter and applause. "Frits in Ireland" was a play, in which he was well supported by his commy. He will appear at the same theatre on Saturday

A GOOD AUTHORITY TO QUOTE.

Prom The Enchester Herald.

The authors of the resolution lin the Michigan Legislature | should have remembered that it was the highest court in New-York State, and not "a reckiess and sensational press," that had "calumniated" Mr. Lothrop. It seems to be entirely proper and even commendable for the most careful newspaper to quote the opinion of a public man entertained by such an eminent and honorable body.

MR. HENDRICKS'S UNTIRING DEVOTION.

Was ington Dispatch to The Cluckmast Enquirer.

Vice-President Hendricks left here this afternoon for indianapois. Before his departure the Vice-President made the rounds of the Departments, to do all he could for Democratic friends who have sought his influence. He has spared no effort to secure piaces and recognition for Democrats. To every Democrat, from whatever section he may come, Hendricks is always accessible, always the Democrat, knowing no State lines but only the meaning and intent of Democracy. No matter how fruitless may have been his many attempts to have Democrats chosen by the President, he unmurmuringly goes again and again, seemingly unconquered by the frigid political atmosphere that surrounds the White House MR. HENDRICKS'S UNTIRING DEVOTION.

HEAVY FOR HIS WEIGHT. The fact about Govenue fill was very well expressed by a prominent New-York Democrat who was in Spring-field a few days ago: "Governor Kill is a very light weight, but he makes an awful heavy load for us to carry."

MISCHIEVOUS DESIGNS ON MR. THURMAN.

MISCHIEVOUS DESIGNS ON MR. THURMAN.

From the Cincinnati Commercial Gaistin.

The son of the most distinguished of Ohio Democrata, Allen G. Thurnan, has been in this city within a few days consulting with Mossbacks. It is related that the son of the distinguished father regards the illustrious old gentleman as good for a few more campaigns, and wants to put him into the field as a candidate for Governor, with the view of shifting the scene to the United States Senate. If Allen G. Thurman can be persuaded to run for Governor, the Kids propose to make use of him to the extent of—their ability. The first thing will be to swap him off for legislative tickets, with the view of beating the old man and winning the Legislature, and them Mr. Boodle would come in with his bag of transferable dirt. It is a fine scheme, and will add to the interest of the campaign.

PEACE, IF NOT CONCORD, TO BE SECURED.

If Mr. Watterson is a spekesman of the Administration, and he assumes that he is, Mr. Randail is to go into every light, not on principle, but under the whip of the Democratic machine. With Randail in a strati-jacket, with Morrison on ice, with Watterson on horseback, with Manning kicking this way and that, there will, on this new theory, be peace in the Democratic party.

THE PRESIDENT'S ANSWER TO HIS CRITICS.
Washington Dispatch to The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.
The Mingwumps of Massachasetts will not be peased to know that the famous Philisbury has not only not had his commission revoked, but that blushing heares crowd thick upon him. The President has now designated him as custodian of the Boston Post Office and Sub-Treasury building, a position which gives to Philisbury "the control of the employes of the building, and the expenditure of something like \$1,000,000 per annum." This, possibly, is meant to be Mr. Cieveland's response to his Mugwump critics. THE PRESIDENT'S ANSWER TO HIS CRITICS.

Mugwamp critics.

ALL OTHER FREE TRADERS, TOO, TAKE WARN-

The New York Times is agitated because Senator Haw-ley has invaded the stamping ground of Free Trate Smar-ner at New-Haven with an address to the young Regul-licans on protection of American Industries. The Hand